

MALKOVSKY, V.

Mechanization of finishing operations in building constructions.. p. 320.

(Pozemni Stavby. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5, no. 6, October 1957. Uncl.

MALKOVSKY, V.

A special factory for the manufacture of sanitary installations and the central heating system.

P. 293 (Mechanisace) Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CADEK, J; KACURA, C; MALKOVSEY, M.

Prague, Vestnik ustredniho ustavu geologickeho, No 4,  
1963, pp 265-268

"Genetic Relations Between the Thermal Springs and the  
Neogenic Mineralization of Rocks in the Teplice and  
Usti nad Labem Areas."

MALKOVSKY, M.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: VESTNIK, Vol. 33, no. 3, 1958.

MALKOVSKY, M. Finds of melaphyre in the Permocarboniferous of the Kladno-Rakovnik area, p. 198.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

MALKOVSKY, M.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958.

Malkovsky, M. Carboniferous from the Galician-Volhynian depression (The Carboniferous of Lwow) p. 336.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1,  
Jan. 1959.

MALKOVSKY. M.

"A revision of the stratigraphic classification of the Cretaceous sediments in the environs of Marsovice Hill near Duba."

p. 274 (Casopis Pro Mineralogii A Geologh. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1957, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7 No. 2,  
February 1958

MAIKOVSKY, M.

Geologic situation of the Cretaceous formation of the northwestern part of the Polonene Mountains. p. 1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. ROZPRAVY. RADA MATEMATICKO-PRIRODOPISKA. Praha. Vol. 66, no. 6, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

MAJKOVSKY, Karel, dr.; MECIR, Roman

*A new explosive for borehole and surface blasting. Part 12 no. 2*  
345-349 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Industrial Chemistry of the Vychodoceske chemicke zavody Synthesia National Enterprise, Vsetin (for Malkovsky).
2. Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Economics, Prague (for Mecir).



MALKOVSKY, Karel

Present manufacturing of industrial explosives with due regard  
to the development of drilling and blasting techniques. Rudy  
12 no.2:63-66 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav prumyslove chemie, Vychodoceske chemicke  
zavody Synthesis, Pardubice- Semtin.

MALKOVSKY, Karel

Present manufacturing of industrial explosives with due regard  
to the development of drilling and blasting techniques. Rudy  
12 no.2:63-66 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav prumyslove chemie, Vychodoceske chemicke  
zavody Synthesia, Pardubice- Semtin.

*MALKOVSKY, K.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances G  
and Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18. 1958, 61053.

Author : J. Stanek, K. Malkovsky, M. Novak, D. Petricek.

Inst : -

Title : Interaction of 2,3,4,6-Tetraacetyl- $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranosylbromide with Mercaptans.

Orig Pub: Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 2, 336-338.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 39741.

Card 1/1

0329-05 EIA(E)/EIP(E)/EAP(E) Feb 40 02/0034/64/000/010/0749/0751  
ACCESSION NR: A 5020800

AUTHOR: Malkovsky, Jaroslav (Professor, Engineer, Doctor)

TITLE: Profile of a metallurgical engineer

SOURCE: Hutnicka listy, no. 10, 1964, 749-751

TOPIC TAGS: education, academic institution, metallurgy

ABSTRACT: This article contains an outline of the study program at the Higher School of Technology in Kosice. Included is an analysis of the results achieved by students in the years from 1959 to 1963. Orig. art. (has: 1 figure;

ASSOCIATION: Vedecká katedra kovhutnictva Hutnickskej fakulty VST, Kosice (Department of Metallurgy, Faculty of Metallurgy VST)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, MM

RE REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

MALKOVSKY, Jaroslav, prof. inz. dr.

School and the need of practice. Tech praca 16 no. 3:225-227  
Mr '64.

1. Higher School of Technology, Kosice.

MALKOVSKY, J., prof., dr., inz.

Finnish metallurgy. Sbor VST Kosice 2: 165-173 '62.

1. Katedra kovolhutnictva, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

MALKOVSKY, Jaroslav, prof., dr., inz.; SCHMIEDL, Juraj, inz.; HOLECZY,  
Julius, inz.; SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.

Use of oxygen in some metallurgical processes. Hut listy 16  
no.8:573-580 Ag '61.

1. Hutnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

MALKOVSKY, J.

Utilization of slag heaps. p. 219.  
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,  
June 1956, Uncl.



MALKOVSKY, J.

" Nonferrous Metals in the Production Plans and Their Accounting," p. 337.  
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol.6, No.7, July 1951, Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of <sup>East European</sup> ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

MALKOVSKY, J.

" Technical and Economic Standards for Materials in Metallurgic Plants," p. 76.  
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol.6, No.2, Feb. 1951, Brno.)

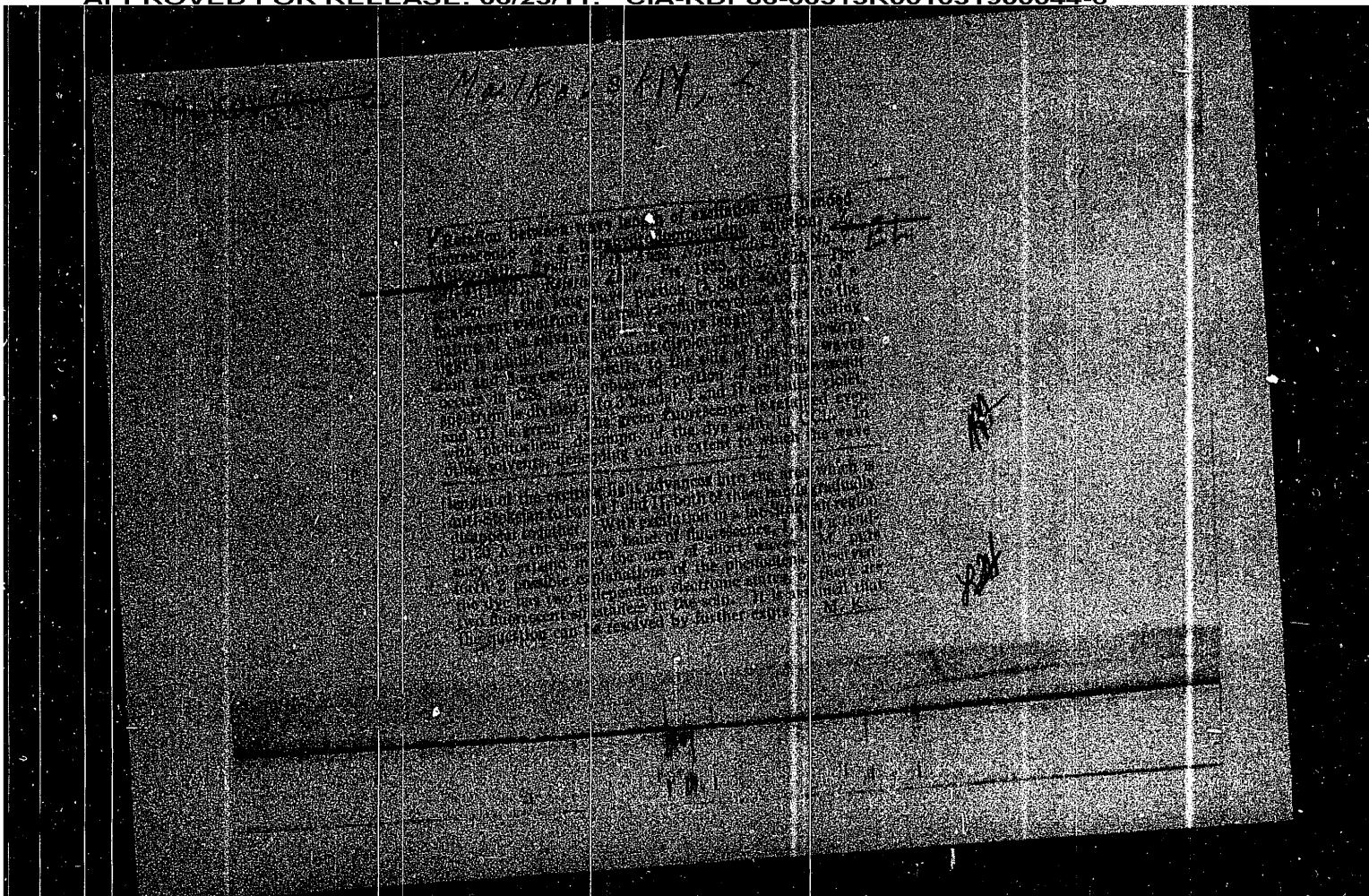
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

9

**Beryllium bronzes and their production.** Jaroslav Malkovsky. *Russkii Izv.* 1, 145-7, 171-6, 201-6, 228-6 (1947). The author analyses the chem. and technological qualities of Be and its production. Pure Be is hardly ever used, but its alloys with a no. of metals are easily obtained and have valuable qualities. Be is mostly used in the production of bronze; its metallographic structure, mech., elec., and technological properties are described as well as the requisite thermal-treatment, casting, and shaping in its prepn. Pertinent data are tabulated. M. describes the production of Be bronzes directly in an elec. arc furnace where BeO is reduced to intermediary alloys in the presence of Cu and C. The charge for a bronze with 5-5.5% of Be comprises: Be 4.5, C 0.5, Cu 81, and O 8%, i.e., the furnace is charged with BeO 100, Cu turnings 835, graphite 07, and slag from preceding smelts 185 kg. The alloy contains 4-4.5% of Be and as impurities Fe 0.1, Si 0.08, and Al 0.00%. The molten metal is poured into a graphite-lined crucible where it is allowed to cool to about 1300°. Undissolved carbides come up to the surface. The pure metal is transferred to preheated graphite-lined crucibles in which it is further cooled to 950°. Residual carbides and C oxides are completely sepd. from the metal, and after cleaning the surface of the melt, it is cast into ingots. Other alloys of Be with Ni, Zn, and light metals are also discussed. 25 references.

M. L. Hosh

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ALIYEV, M.A.; MITROFANOV, G.G.; MAL'KOVSKIY, O.L.; SHCHEGOLIKHINA, I.N.

Two cases of osteopoikilosis. Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.4:73-74 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (direktor -  
dotsent S.N. Nugmanov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900044-6

NAUMOVICH, N.Ye., agronom-entomolog; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Pav. P., agronom-entomolog;  
MAL'KOVSKIY, N.P., agronom-entomolog; POTAPOV, A.N., agronom-entomolog

Plant Protection Service of Kazakhstan needs to be improved.  
Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 3 no.6:26-27 N-D ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Kazakhstan--Plants, Protection of)

MAL'KOVSKIY, M.P.

A new species of the genus *Eclipophleps* Tarb. (Orthoptera, Acrididae)  
from central Kazakhstan [with summary in English]. Ent. oboz. 38 no.2:  
456-459 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy Kazakhskoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk, g. Alma-Ata.  
(Ulu-Tau Range--Locusts)

MAL'KOVSKIY, M.P.

Biology of the apteral grasshopper *Gomphomastax clavata clavata*  
Ostr. (Orthoptera, Eumastacidae). Ent.oboz.35 no.1:43-49 '56.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Respublikanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy, Alma-Ata.  
(Locusts)



MAL'KOVSKIY, M.P.

Polymorphism and phase variability of the grasshopper  
Eugen. (Orthoptera, Acrididae) on the Caspian Sea  
and in the Usturt. Tr. Obz. na zhivotn. mir. 1954  
(1954, 1958)

1. Kazakhskiy institut zashchity rasteniy. 1954-58.

MAL'KOVSKIY, M. P

P-6

USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 21087

Author : Mal'kovskii, M.P.

Inst : -

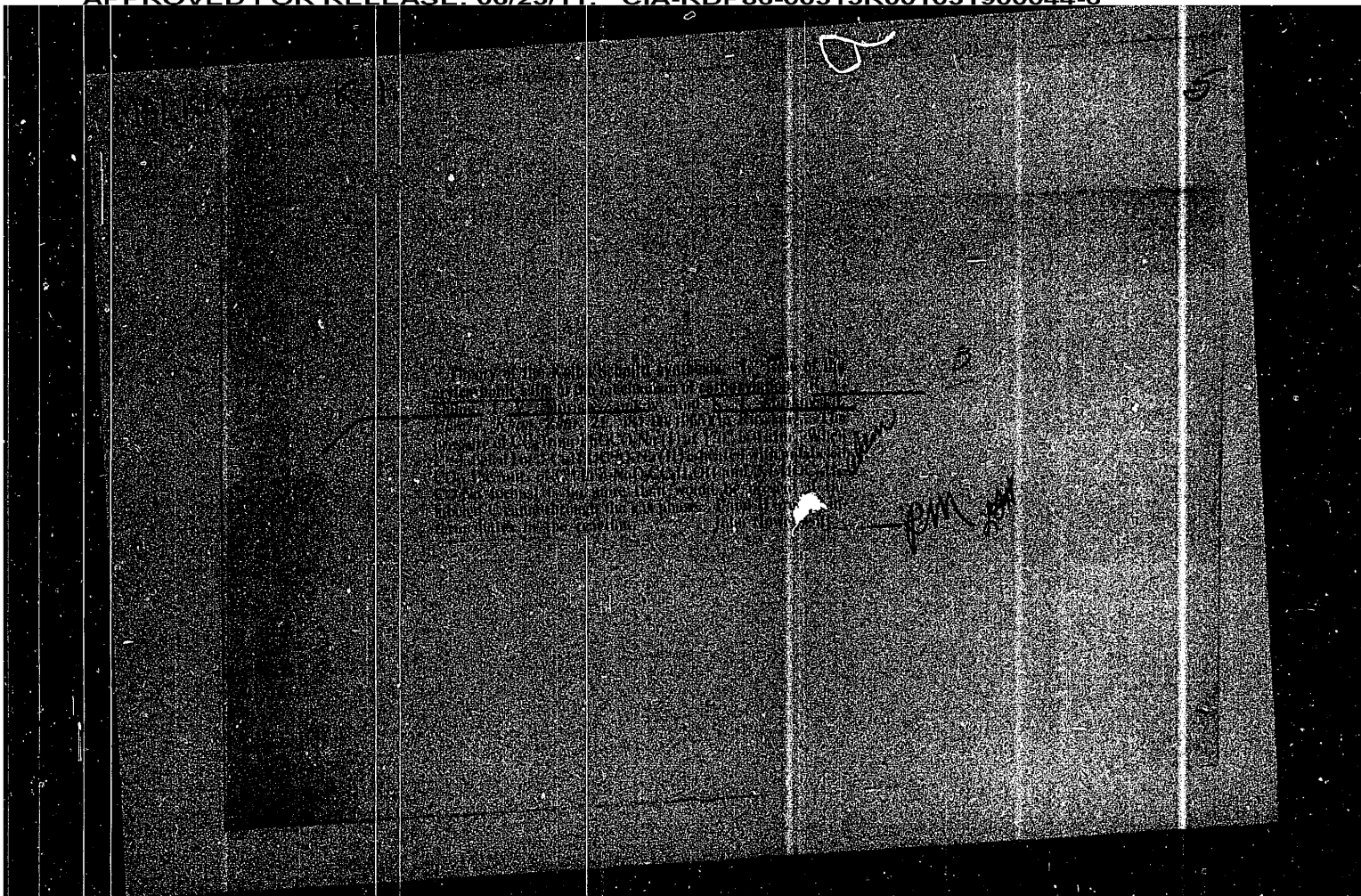
Title : The Little Green Cicada Cicadella Viridis L. (Cicadoidae Cicadellidae) and Its Control in Young Gardens.

Orig Pub : Tr. Resp. st. zashchity rast. Kazakhsk. fil. Vaskhmil, 1956, 3, 3-34.

Abstract : A report on the development of the little green cicada on the branches and stems of young fruit trees (in 1938-1940; in the fruit region of Alma-ata), about its feeding plants, the conditions of summer and fall egg-laying, its fertility, parasites and other predatory insects. The effect of plants, sown amidst the rows, and of the garden relief on the cicada population and its damage to trees were indicated. The results of testing agrotechnical measures for the protection of young gardens from the cicada were shown and

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900044-6

MAL'KOVSKIY, Georgiy Pavlovich; SHCHEDROV, V.S., prof., red.; KUSURGASHEV,  
I.M., red.; SEMENOV, Yu.P., tekhn.red.

[Mass and energy in modern physics] O masse i energii v sovremennoi fizike. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1961. 178 p.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Mass (Physics)) (Force and energy)

PALENOVSKI, A. P.

PALENOVSKI, A. P. -- "The Problem of Mass and Energy in Contemporary Physics." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow 1959.  
(Referativnyi Zhurnal--Fizika, Jan 60)

DO: SUI: 160, 22 July 1961

TIKHOVINSKIY, I.N.; MAL'KOVSKIY, F.S.

Structural-prospecting significance of a horizon with fauna  
of the massive corals of the Assel's stage. Neftegaz. geol. i  
geofiz. no. 5:31-33 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologo-razvedochnyy trest neftyanoy i  
gazovoy promyshlennosti Tatarskoy ASSR.

MAL'KOVSKIY, F.S.

Pseudofusuline horizon and its position in the unified plan.  
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 27 no.4:100-101 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Trest "Tatneftegazrazvedka", Kazan'.  
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

MAL' KOVSKIY, F.S.

Problem of the boundary between the Carboniferous and the Permian.  
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36 no.2:102-104 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Tartar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)



MAL'KOVSKIY, F.S.

Evolution of salinity conditions in the upper Carboniferous and  
lower Permian basins of the Tatar A.S.S.R. and adjoining regions.  
(MIRA 13:11)  
Sov. geol. 3 no.3:120-121 Mr '60.  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Salinity)

MAL'KOVSKIY, F.S.

Paleontological characteristics of the Ural stage in the Tatar  
A.S.S.R. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:197-209  
'59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Paleontology)

MAL'KOVSKIY, F. S.

15-57-4-4122

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, pp 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I., Krupin, V. I., Sokolov, M. N., Vinokurov, V. M., Veryasova, M. P., Mal'kovskiy, F. S., Grigor'yeva, T. Ye.

TITLE: "Stratigraphy and Facies Relations in the Permian Deposits of the Tatarskaya ASSR (Osnovy stratigrafii i fatsial'nogo slozheniya permskikh otlozheniy Tatarskoy ASSR)"

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10, pp 113-117

ABSTRACT: The Permian deposits of the Tatariya are divided into the Lower Permian (250 m to 300 m thick), represented by the Schwagerina, Tastuba and Sterlitamak horizons of the Sakmara stage, and also by the Artinskian and Kungurian stages. The authors point out the limited distribution of the Artinskian series, completely developed (80 m) only at the extreme eastern edge of Tatariya, where it is subdivided into two horizons. The lower of these two horizons is composed of anhydrite and dolomite. The Kungurian series also has a restricted distribution. It consists of carbonate-sulfate-clay deposits (up to 20 m). The Ufa series, with a thickness ranging from 0 to 140 m and more (on the east), is referred to the Upper Permian. The Kazanian deposits are separated into an upper and a lower Kazanian. The Yadrenogo Kamnya series occurs at the base of the upper Kazanian. The lower Kazanian sequence is divided into three horizons. In the "zone of upper piedmont deposits," these are insular, deltaic-littoral, and red-bed formations. The lower Kazanian rests on an eroded surface in the Ufa series or on the Lower Permian. There are intraformational erosional zones in the upper Kazanian, the largest of which subdivide the deposits into three principal rhythmic units. The Tatarian stage (200 m to 250 m thick) is divided into two substages. The upper substage shows evidence of strong surface erosion. The lower substage contains sediments formed in a residual freshened basin.

123 - 1 - 13.  
swinging cranes of 750 and 1,000-kilogram capacity for  
lifting rocks from shafts and lowering blocks into  
collectors; a vibratory pile driver to sink into the  
ground any metal bars, etc. P.Ye.A.

Ref.Zh., Mashinostroyeniye, Nr.1, 1957, Item 13.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

Mal'kovskiy, D.P.

AUTHOR: Mal'kovskiy, D.P., Finkel'shteyn, Ya.B. 123 - 1 - 13.

TITLE: Innovators in the Underground Constructions (Ratsionalizatory v stroitel'stve podzemnykh sooruzheniy).

PERIODICAL: Gor. kh-vo Moskvyy, 1956, No.1, 30-33. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Descriptions are given of the following innovations incorporated into the practice of underground engineering works of the Glavmosstroy (Main Division for Housing and Civilian Construction in the city of Moscow): attachment for rolling out the edges of smaller-diameter pipe in the welding operation; an equipment for cutting and removing chamfer from steel pipes during welding; machine tool for lapping the Ludlow gate valves which are installed in gas pipe lines; device for addition new feeders to the operating heat-conveying network without disruption of the heating system; pneumatically controlled machine tool for sheathing radiators; mechanisms for laying blocks in tunnels; electric car to move blocks and rocks in tunnels; full

Card 1/2

MAL'KOVSKIY, D.P., inzhener; FINKEL'SHTAYN, Ya.B., inzhener.

~~Efficiency suggestions at the Moscow Underground Construction~~  
Trust. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.6:34-38 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Pipelines)

BALANTSEV, V.V.; MAL'KOVSKIY, A.P.

Conversion of the TaD-3 cutoff machine to a multiple saw cutoff.  
Der.prom. 9 no.10:25-26 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Woodworking machinery)

K-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - General

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 28480

Author : Horak Zdenek, Malkovska Marie

Inst : Not Given

Title : Fifth Conference of the German Physical Society on Problems  
of Spectroscopy

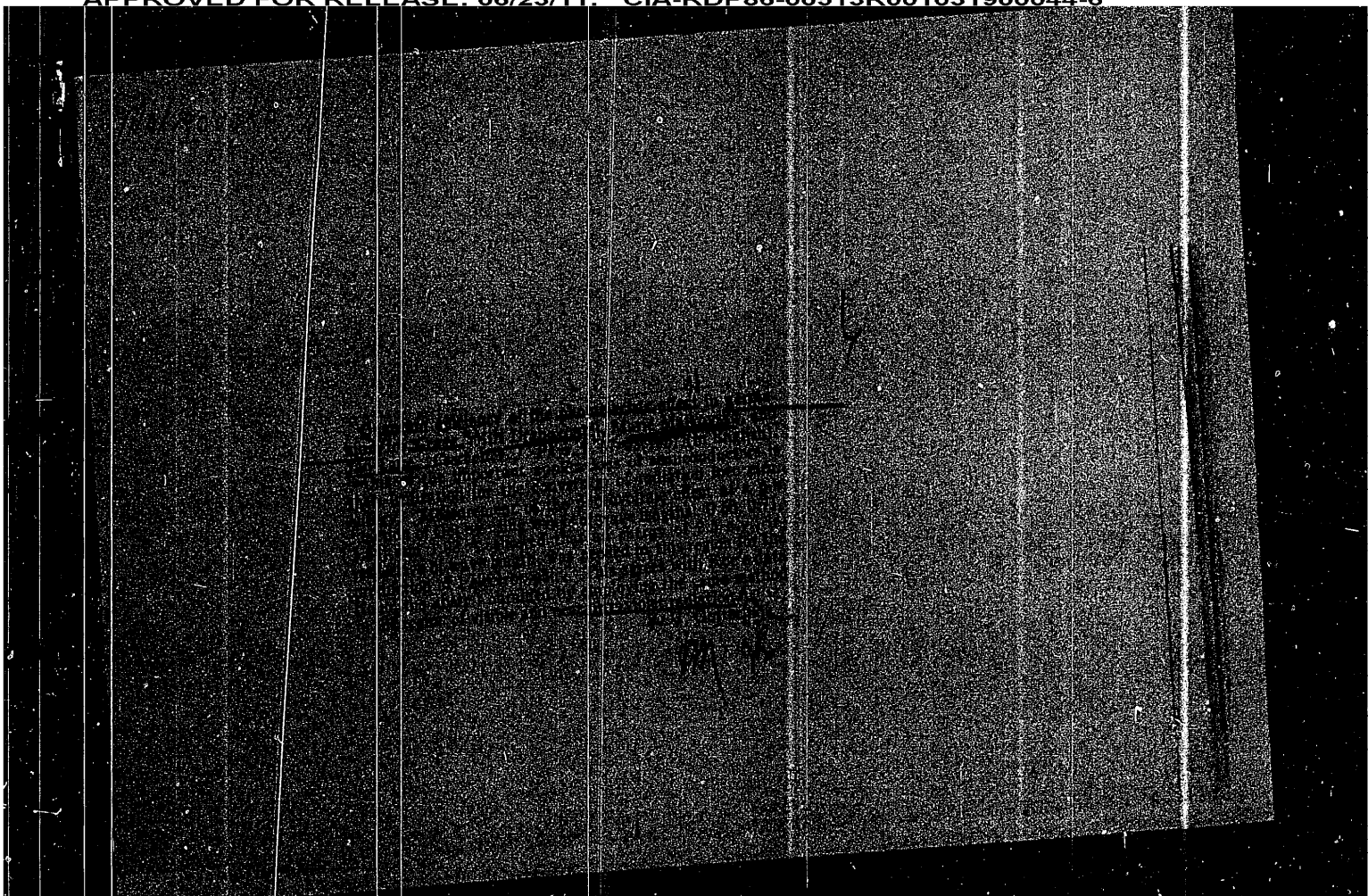
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 276

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1



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MALKOVSKA, M.; TAUC, J.; DRAHOKOUPIL, J.;

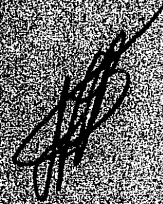
Quantum effect of photoelectric phenomenon in germanium in X-ray radiation. p. 21.  
(Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku. Vestnik. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900044-6

...all values currents of the ...  
...without a delay ...  
...tube current and voltage ...  
...voltage ...  
...conditions ...  
...with large time constant ...  
...It will ...  
...Harry J. Law, Jr.



\_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900044-6

MAL'KOVICH, T. A.

MAL'KOVICH, T. A. "Author's abstract of a dissertation on an "Experiment in the Domestication of Sea Otters" presented by this zootechnician toward the academic degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences. Moscow Veterinary Academy, Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow, 1955. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES).

Knizhnaya Letopis',  
No. 27, July 2, 1955.

MALKOVICH, R.Sh.

Impurity diffusion from a deposited layer. Fiz. met. i metalloved.  
15 no.6:880-884 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.  
(Diffusion coatings)  
(Metals--Inclusions)

MALKOVICH, R.Sh.

Absorption method of determining the diffusion coefficient of  
volatile impurities. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.6:932-933  
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.  
(Diffusion)



S/181/62/004/009/006/045  
B108/B186

Effect of an electric field ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of  
Semiconductors AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Card 2/2

43878

S/181/62/004/009/006/045  
B108/B106

247500.

AUTHORS: Malkovich, R. Sh., and Alimbarashvili, N. A.  
TITLE: Effect of an electric field on the diffusion of zinc into silicon  
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 2355 - 2358

TEXT: It is demonstrated experimentally that in the temperature range 900 - 1270°C zinc diffuses into silicon in the form of double-charged positive ions. p-type silicon containing zinc was placed between two pure n-type silicon specimens. D-c was used to heat the specimens and to produce an electric field. The direction of diffusion and the charge of the zinc ions could be determined from the depth of the two p-n junctions, which are associated with the migration of the zinc. The diffusion coefficient of the double-charged negative zinc ions is  $D = 0.1 \exp [(1.4 \pm 0.2)/kT]$  cm<sup>2</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>. In the stated range no zinc ion increase effect could be observed.

Card 1/2

A Method of Calculating the Mobility of  
Impurity Ions in Solids

S/181/60/002/011/019/042  
B006/B056

alloyed body with coherent boundaries; and transport in a uniformly alloyed  
body with coherent boundaries. B. I. Boltaks and V. B. Fiks are thanked  
for their interest in this work. There are 4 figures and 13 references:  
4 Soviet, 4 German, 3 US, and 2 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad  
(Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960

Card 3/3



# A Method of Calculating the Mobility of Impurity Ions in Solids

S/181/60/002/011/019/042  
B006/B056

$\mu/D = \frac{1}{E} \frac{d}{dx} \ln \frac{c_+(x,t)}{c_-(x,t)}$  or from  $\mu/D = \frac{1}{Et} \ln(Q_+/Q_-)$ . Here,  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient, and  $c_+(x,t)$  are the concentration distributions;  $Q_+(Q_-)$  are quantities of matter which, under the action of a positive (negative) field, transgress the boundary  $x = l$  within the time  $t$

$(Q_+ = \int_0^t (-D \partial c_+ / \partial x) \Big|_{x=l} dt)$ . These relations may be used if the impurities

come from a point source and the boundaries of the body are coherent (if only one boundary is coherent, the source must be located on the other boundary). For an unbounded body, the latter conditions do not exist, and only the source must be punctiform. For unbounded bodies, mobility may be calculated from the formulas  $\mu = (x_+ - x_-)/2Et$  or  $\mu = (x_+ - x_0)/Et$ , and  $\mu = (x_0 - x_-)/Et$ , without solving the transport equation and irrespective of the character of the initial impurity distribution. The results are applied to the following special cases: transport from a constant source; transport from an infinitely thin layer; transport in a semibounded, uniformly

Card 2/3

S/181/60/002/011/019/042  
B006/B056

AUTHOR: Malkovich, R. Sh.

TITLE: A Method of Calculating the Mobility of Impurity Ions in Solids

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 2784-2794

TEXT: The author has developed a method of calculating the mobility  $\mu$  of impurity ions in solids. He subdivides the experiments on the electric ion transport in solids into two groups according to their mathematical interpretation. The first group comprises experiments with unbounded bodies (i.e., the dimensions of the bodies are very large compared to the essential parameters), and the second comprises such with bodies bounded on one or two sides by planes, in which the concentration or a linear combination of the concentration and its gradients are functions of time. For these two groups of experiments, methods of calculating the mobility are given. It is shown that, without making use of the Einstein equation  $\mu/D = q/kT$  and without solving the transport equation, it is possible to determine  $\mu$  from the relation

Card 1/3

✓

Electric Transport of Gold in Silicon

S/181/60/002/010/008/051  
B019/B070

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1960

Card 3/3

X

84586

## Electric Transport of Gold in Silicon

S/181/60/002/010/008/051  
B019/B070

or semiconductor moves under the action of two different forces. The first force is due to the electric field and the second is due to the motion of the electrons toward the anode. The experimentally determined value of the mobility of gold in silicon as a function of temperature is graphically shown in Fig. 4. The values were obtained from a measurement of the rise of p-n junction with radioactive gold. The results obtained here are in good agreement with those calculated by Fiks (Ref. 4). It is established that the associated motion of gold atoms with electrons plays an important role in the transport of gold in silicon. The following values were obtained for the diffusion coefficients in the temperature range 1200-1370°C about  $4 \cdot 10^{-7} - 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ , at 900°C about  $5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ , and at 1088°C about  $4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ . Also the solubility of gold in silicon was studied with radioactive gold. The results obtained agree well with those of the other authors (Fig. 5). No difference in the solubility was found for different types of conductivity. There are 5 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 5 US, and 1 ?

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Leningrad)

Card 2/3

84586

S/181/60/002/010/008/051  
B019/B070

9.4310 (2104, 1143, 1160)

AUTHORS: Boltaks, B. I., Kulikov, G. S., and Malkovich, R. Sh.TITLE: Electric Transport of Gold in Silicon  $\mu$ 

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 2395-2399

TEXT: A thin layer of gold (Au-198) was laid on to the polished surfaces of two silicon samples (5.5.2 mm) which were then pressed together. The whole was placed in a water-cooled chamber filled with helium (Fig. 1). Heating was done by direct current which also served to produce the electric field necessary for the transport of gold. The temperature was measured by an optical pyrometer. Experiments were made in the temperature range 1075 - 1350°C. It was found that in the temperature range from 1075°C to about 1280°C, the gold in silicon migrates preferably to the cathode. At higher temperatures, the direction of transport is reversed (Fig. 3). It is considered improbable that this phenomenon is due to the change in the ionization character of the gold atom. It is rather surmized that the observed phenomenon is due to the associated motion of the ions with the electrons. According to V. B. Fiks, an impurity ion in a metal

Card 1/3



81767

The Influence Exercised by Gold on the  
Electrical Properties of Silicon

S/181/60/002/02/01/033  
B006/B067

that by introducing gold, n-type Si can be transformed into p-type Si, that in the inverse case, however, by the introduction of gold into p-type Si, resistivity also increases without any change in the type of conductivity. The latter attains maximum resistivity at 291°K with  $4.6 \cdot 10^5$  ohm.cm. The experimental and theoretical data are briefly compared. In conclusion, the authors thank L. L. Korenblit for discussions. Mention is made of A. A. Shteynberg. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 10 references: 6 Soviet, 2 American, 1 German, and 1 Irish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1959

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81767

The Influence Exercised by Gold on the  
Electrical Properties of Silicon

S/181/60/002/02/01/033  
B006/B067

in the interior deviate considerably from those on the outer layer; the resistivity in the interior strongly increased, whilst the carrier concentration strongly decreased. In n-type Si resistivity attains  $\sim 10^5$  ohm.cm, in p-type Si,  $10^3 - 10^4$  ohm.cm; the electron and hole concentrations decrease to  $10^{10} - 10^{11}$  cm $^{-3}$  and  $10^{12} - 10^{13}$  cm $^{-3}$ , respectively. In the following, the carrier distribution is investigated with respect to the quantum states. Fig. 3 shows a schematical representation of the distribution of the local levels. A large number of details are given. The width of the forbidden zone decreases with increasing temperature according to  $\Delta E = \Delta E_0 - \alpha T$ ;  $\alpha = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$  ev/deg,  $\Delta E_0 = 1.21$  ev. The temperature dependence of the level of the chemical potential in n-type and p-type silicon was investigated for the two possible cases of temperature dependence of the activation energy. Data on n-type silicon are to be found in Fig. 4; Fig. 5 shows those obtained for p-type silicon. In the following, the plotting of the diagram which shows the dependence of resistivity on the gold concentration, is discussed. It was plotted by using all curves given in Figs. 4 and 5. It was found

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81767  
S/181/60/002/02/01/033  
B006/B067

24.7700

AUTHORS:

Boltaks, B. I., Kulikov, G. S., Malkovich, R. Sh.

TITLE:

The Influence Exercised by Gold on the Electrical Properties of Silicon

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 181-191

TEXT: Gold belongs to those impurity elements which show low solubility and high diffusion rate in silicon. In the present article, the authors present the results of their investigations of the influence exercised by gold on the electrical properties of n-type and p-type silicon of different resistivity. First, the influence exercised by gold impurities on the resistivity of silicon is dealt with. The samples had a primary resistivity of 1.3-46 ohm.cm (n-type) and 0.5-87 ohm.cm (p-type). Gold was introduced partly by diffusion from gold vapors, partly by diffusion from a thin gold layer applied to the sample at temperatures of 1080-1380°C during 3-33 hours. The results are illustrated in a table and two diagrams. It was found that samples alloyed with gold in such a way show a relatively low-resistance surface layer; the electrical properties

Card 1/3

MALKOVICH, R.Sh.

Calculation of the diffusion coefficient in solids. Fiz. tver. tela  
l no.4:606-612 '59. (MIPA 12:6)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Diffusion)

MALKOVICH, R. Sh.

USSR/Chemistry - Spectroscopy

Card 1/1

Authors : Malkovich, R. Sh., and Kolesova, V. A.

Title : Combined diffusion spectra of certain silico-organic compounds

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 5, 926 - 929, May 1954

Abstract : The combined diffusion spectra of tetraethylsilane, n-tetrabutylsilane, n-tributylfluorosilane, methyltriallylsilane, hexamethyldisiloxane, hexamethyldisiloxane, triethylsilicylester of butyric acid and dimethylphenylsilicylester of acetic acid were established with the aid of a ISP-51 spectrograph. The frequencies obtained for the investigated compounds were interpreted in a range of  $2600-3000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The intensity of the frequency of the valent fully-symmetrical oscillation for Si-C in alkylsilanes decreases with the increase in the mass of the substituting groups. Eleven references: 4-USSR, 5-USA, 2-German. Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Chemistry of Silicates, Leningrad

Submitted : Oct. 24, 1953

MALKOVICH, L.I.; LEVSHINA, G.R., red.

[New synthetic fibers; review of recommended literature]  
Novye khimicheskie volokna; rekomendatel'nyi obzor literatury. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kniga," 1964. 19 p. (Novoe v nauke i tekhnike, no.6) (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Publichnaya biblioteka.

MAIKOVICH, Lyudmila Izrailevna; MOLCHANOVA, N.S., red.; VASIL'YEVA,  
L.P., tekhn.red.

[Motor vehicles of the present and the future; review of  
recommended reading] Avtomobili nastoiashchego i budushchego;  
rekemendatel'nyi obzor literatury. Moskva, Gos.biblioteka SSSR  
im. V.I.Lenina, 1962. 24 p. (Novosti nauki i tekhniki, no.32).  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Bibliography--Motor vehicles)

Some electric properties of...

S/181/61/003/011/011/056  
B102/B138

increases with increasing number of vacancies in the indium sublattice. The homogenizing effect of annealing under pressure was confirmed, as also its influence on the electrical properties could be proved. D. N. Nasledov and I. A. Fel'tin'sh (FTT, 1, 565, 1959) are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 25 references: 21 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: H. Welker, H. Weiss. Solid State Physics. 3, New York, 1956; J. C. Woolley, B. A. Smith, Proc. Phys. Soc. 72, 214, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR (Moldavian Branch of AS USSR).  
Institut fiziki i matematiki Kishinev (Institute of Physics  
and Mathematics Kishinev)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1961

Legend to the Tables: (1) Specimen no. (2) composition, (3) molecular ratio of the binary components in %, (4) their weight ratio in %, (5) lattice constant in A, (6) temperature of analysis in °C, (7) microhardness in kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; (8) after annealing, (9) before annealing, (10) low-symmetry structure.

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Some electric properties of...

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S/181/61/003/011/011/056  
R102/R138

between 80 and 800°K and  $\log \sigma = f(1/T)$  curves were drawn for several compositions. In most cases  $\log \sigma$  decreased with decreasing temperature, for  $2\text{InAs} \cdot 3\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $\text{InAs} \cdot 9\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  below zero. For  $9\text{InAs} \cdot \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $3\text{InAs} \cdot \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$   $\log \sigma$  did not change with temperature.  $\sigma$  as a function of  $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  content shows a steep growth at low selenide concentrations, and reaches a maximum between  $\text{InAs}$  and  $21\text{InAs} \cdot \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$ . With further increase in selenide content it drops almost exponentially. The carrier concentration curve shows a similar course, the mobility curve drops from  $\sim 7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v} \cdot \text{sec}$  ( $\text{InAs}$ ) with increasing selenide content. The fact that  $\sigma$  (and the electron concentration) only increases for low selenide contents indicates that with growing selenide concentration the impurity atoms have ever decreasing influence on the properties of the semiconductor, while the role of the intrinsic defects grows. V. P. Zhuze, V. M. Sergeyev and A. I. Shelykh (FTT, 2, 2858, 1960) and T. N. Vengeli' and B. T. Kolomiychuk (ZhTF, XXVII, 2484, 1957) obtained similar results. According to I. Z. Fisher (FTT, 1, 193, 1959) it may be assumed that, in the system studied, the additional electric field induced by lattice distortion

Card 2/4 3

X

191/61/003/011/011/056  
002/B138

26.7421

AUTHORS:

Radautsan, S. I., and Malkoshib, S. I. Sh.

TITLE:

Some electric properties of indium arsenoselenides

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3324-3329

TEXT: Among the new semiconducting materials the solid solutions of the type  $A^{III}B^V - A_2^{III}B_3^{VI}$  are of special interest because of their high cationic vacancy concentrations (up to  $5.5 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ). The authors have chosen the system  $\text{InAs} - \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  to study the most important physico-chemical properties of various compositions. Composition and properties of the ten series of specimens investigated may be seen from the table. The specimens, which were synthesized from pure (99.99 %) elements and were in the shape of small plates with a dimensional ratio of 10 : 3 : 1. After polishing, silver was deposited to provide for good ohmic contact, and they were then placed in a special device in argon atmosphere. A compensation circuit was used to measure electrical conductivity  $\sigma$  and Hall effect in dependence on the composition of the specimens.  $\sigma$  was investigated

Card 1/43

X

MALKOVICH, A.F.

Automatic reading of data by the Lit. (Polish) no. 3120-21 27  
164. (MIR 1949)

KANEVSKIY, G.I., prof.; MALKOVA-RYZAILOVA, V.I., dozent.

"Health reports of the U.S.S.R." Reviewed by G.I. Kanevskiy,  
V.I. Malkova-Ryzaiлова. Vop. kur., Sverdlov. i lech. fiz. kult.  
28 no. 4; 306-362. 31-Aug '83. (MIA 17-9)

KANEVSKIY, G.L., prof.; KIRICHINSKIY, A.R., prof.; OSIPOV, B.L., prof.  
MALKOVA-RYABOVA, B.L., dotsent

S.M. Svidler; on his seventieth birthday. Vop. kur. fizioter. i  
lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:468 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(SVIDLER, SAMUIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1889-)

MALKOVA-RYABOVA, B.L., dots.

"Organization of physical therapy in rural areas and methodology  
of its application" by P.L. Shpak. Reviewed by B.L. Malkova-Riabova.  
Vop.kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 23 no.6:549-550 N-D '58  
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (MIRA 11:12)  
(MEDICINE, RURAL)

*MAIKOVA-RYABOVA, B. L.*

KANUVSKIY, G.L.; MAIKOVA-RYABOVA, B.L.

Forty years of physical therapy in the Ukraine. Vop.kur., fizioter. i  
lech. fiz.kul't. 22 no.5:41-46 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry fizioterpii Ukrainskogo instituta usoverhsenstvovaniya  
vrachey (dir. - dotsent I.I.Ovsiyenko) i Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy  
klinicheskoy bal'neologicheskoy lechebnitsy (dir. - kandidat medi-  
tsinskikh nauk P.L.Shpak)  
(UKRAINE--PHYSICAL THERPY)

MALKOVA-RYABOVA, B. L.

MALKOVA-RYABOVA, B. L. "Diathermal electrogymnastics in treating war trauma of the peripheral nerves", In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1948, p.271-75.

SO: U3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)



MAL'KOVA, Z. A.

Mal'kova, Z. A. "The students' committee in the Soviet school." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. Inst of the Theory and History of Pedagogy. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

MALKOVA, Ye.V.

Current state of the problem of the etiology and pathogenesis of  
herpes zoster. Sov. med. 28 no. 7:127-130 S '66. (MIL 12:19)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. N.F. Bogdanov) iz  
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Imed. Filiala.

MALKOVA, Ye.V.

Lesions of the nervous system in herpes zoster. Zhur.nevr. i psikh.  
(MIRA 18:1)  
63 no.12:1828-1834 '63.

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.K. Bogolepov) II Moskov-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

MALKOVA, Ye.V.

Differential diagnosis of herpes zoster. Sov. med. / 1964  
101-105 F '64.

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.K. Borzheva)  
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

YEROKHINA, L.G., dotsent; MALKOVA, Ye.V., ordinator (Moskva)

Postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia. Klin. med. 41 no. 9:45-49  
S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.K. Bogolepov)  
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MAL'KOVA, Ye. P.

STERNINA, M.G., inzhener; MAL'KOVA, Ye.P., inzhener.

Rapid determination of chrome content in leather. Izv. prom. 17 no. 6:  
29 Je '57. (MIRA 1957)

(Chromium) (Leather--Testing)

SOV/28-59-3-9/25

From the Work Experience of a Plant BNS

patterns for castings. The use of cast parts produced earlier is being watched with particular care. Cooperation has been established with the neighbour Minskiy stankozavod im. Kirova (Minsk Machine Tool Plant imeni Kirov) for making tools and parts, to eliminate costly manufacture of special tools if parts can be made at the other plant where the tools are available. This cooperation cuts the production costs.

ASSOCIATION: Minskiy stankozavod im. Voroshilova (Minsk Machine Tool Plant imeni Voroshilov)

Card 2/2

SOV/28-59-3-9/25

25(3)

AUTHORS: Mal'kova, Ye.M., Engineer, and Roshal', S.S., Engineer

TITLE: From the Work Experience of a Plant BNS (Iz opyta raboty zavodskogo BNS)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Bureau of Standardization and Normalization (BNS) of the authors' plant has issued "ogranichtel'nyye normali", i.e. specifications indicating the authorized parts, materials, tools, threads, diameters, spline joints, modules, bearings, etc. for the designers, to avoid the waste of time in checking what is permissible. The BNS also watches over the application of tools to prevent unnecessary tool making. It has composed a card index for previously made patterns and introduced special cards with drafts of frequently-used castings (hand wheels, flanges, etc) with main dimensions and drawing numbers indicated, which helps the designers find existing suitable

Card 1/2



AUTHOR: Mal'kova, Ye.M., Engineer SOV/28-58-5-34/37

TITLE: The Tasks of BNS in the Sovnarkhozes (Zadachi BNS sovnarkhozov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Standardization in the mechanical engineering industry throughout the various sovnarkhozes must be organized on an All-Union basis from state standards, instead of individually in each region. The author discusses the part that the sovnarkhoz BNS (Bureau of Normalization and Standardization) can play in this project.

ASSOCIATION: Minskiy stankozavod im. Voroshilova (Minsk Machine Tool Plant imeni Voroshilov)

1. Mechanical engineering--Standards

Card 1/1

REMPEL', S. I., MALKOVA, YE. I.

Chlorides

Discharge potentials of some anions in a molten equimolecular mixture of potassium and sodium chlorides. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 no. 5 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

L. 11-58-63

ACCEPTED FOR RELEASE: 11-58-63

organization and repeated discussion of the work, and also L. V. Medvedeva for help in carrying out the calculations." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ABSTRACT: Cosmic rays in atmosphere, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Atmospheric Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR

SUBMITTED: 22-6-63

RECEIVED: 00

SUB CODE: OF, ES

NO. 11-58-63

OTHER: 000

[illegible]

TITLE: Scattering of light by  $\alpha$ -particles  
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 1, 1965,  
 1965-12  
 SUBJECTS: light scattering; scattering mat

PHYSICS, ANATOMY, (investative),  
TOXICOLOGY  
TUMOR BIOLOGY, atmospheric physics, light scattering, scattering matrix,  
atmospheric light scattering, an effect, Stokes vector, parameter, fog

A consideration is made of the scattering matrix for parti-  
cles having radii comparable with the wavelength of inci-  
dent radiation. The scattering matrix is calculated for particles  
of various shapes and sizes. The results are compared with those  
obtained from other methods.

theoretical evaluation is made of the scattering matrix for particles with an arbitrary  $\rho/a \neq \pi/a$  (a - particles radius,  $\lambda$  - wavelength of incident light). It is assumed that the electrical properties of the particles are isotropic and their dimensions are in the range  $0.1 \leq \rho/a \leq 1$ , scattering angles for wave-lengths  $\lambda$  are 12 microns and also for a real refractive index of 1.33. In this case it is possible to determine the size of the scattering particles if they are assumed to be droplets of water. In conclusion, the author thanks G. V. Rozenberg for his assistance.

SOROKINA, I.B.; ORESHNIKOVA, N.A.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.;  
ZHDANOV, G.L.

Effect of the content of nicotinamide adenine nucleotide in  
tumorous and regenerating tissues on their sensitivity to  
sarcolysine. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:43-47 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.  
Submitted July 16, 1964.

ZHDANOV, G.L.; SOROKINA, I.B.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; CHESTUKHIN, A.V.

Stimulation of cell division by dichloroacetyl compounds. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 151 no.5:1198-1200 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.  
(ACETIC ACID) (CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))

ZHDANOV, G.L.; SOROKINA, I.B.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.

Effect of antitumoral compounds on the regeneration of the liver  
in rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1235-1237 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted  
June 22, 1964.

ZHDANOV, G. L.; SOROKINA, I. B.; MAL'KOVA, V. P.; SEMKIN, Ye. P.

Role of individual molecule groupings of N-dichloroacetyl-D,  
L-serine in its biological activity. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:  
1510-1511 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M. M. Shemyakinym.

(Serine) (Regeneration(Biology))



ZHDANOV, G.L.; SHCHUKINA, L.A.; SOROKINA, I.B.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; SEDOV,  
K.A.; RYABOVA, I.D.; SEMKIN, Ye.P.

Study of the biological activity of N-dichloroacetyl-D, L-serine.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1222-1224 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym. (Serine)

MAGNITSKIY, Konstantin Pavlovich, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
SHUGAROV, Yu.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrud.; MAIKOV, V.K., nauchnyy  
sotrud.; prinimali uchastiye: ZUYEVA, N.P., nauchnyy sotrud.;  
GOSUDAREVA, A.G., laborant; FEDORENKO, M.G., laborant; KAVUN, P.K.,  
red.; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[New methods of plant and soil analysis] Novye metody analiza  
rastenii i pochv. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959.  
239 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Soils--Analysis) (Botanical research)

Drying of varnish coatings...

S/081/61/000/020/087/089  
B110/B147

(1) After drying of the ground coat 138, the first enamel layer was applied to the surface and dried for 3-6 min at 140-160°C. Thereafter, the second layer was applied and dried in the same manner. (2) A varnish layer was applied to C, obtained by the first procedure, and dried for 90-108 sec at 144-146°C. The tests were repeated in a pilot-plant drying furnace with the same mode of operation, using painted cans and frames of sewing machines. By comparing the test results of C thus obtained with C dried in the drying chamber, the following was established: Infrared-heated C are dried much faster than in the drying chamber (e.g., while painted cans are dried by convection in 60 min, drying with infrared rays takes only 7 min). As to elasticity, impact resistance, and benzene resistance, infrared-dried C are as efficient as those dried in the drying chamber and even surpass them as to hardness and water resistance. Gas-heated irradiators ensure uniform heating of C to be dried. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/020/087/089  
B110/B147

AUTHOR: Malkova, V. F.

TITLE: Drying of varnish coatings with infrared rays

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 464, abstract  
20P137 (Tr. N.-1. in-ta mestn. i toplivn. prom-sti. no. 14,  
1959, 48-53)

TEXT: In the process of infrared drying (in a laboratory drying furnace with gas-heated steel irradiators) of steel or sheet samples coated with the benzene-resistant ground coat Y6T-1 (UBG-1), the ground coat 138, the benzene-resistant enamel paint Y63-1 (UBE-1), the urea formaldehyde enamel paint Y3-11 (UE-11), and the urea formaldehyde varnish YBJ-1 (UVL-1), the effect of infrared-gas heating upon the course of the hardening process of the coating (C) and upon the quality of the resulting film was examined. The samples were painted either by drenching into ground coat UBG-1 and enamel UBE-1, or by applying ground coat 138 with a brush. The enamel paint UE-11 and the varnish UVL-1 were applied according to two technological procedures in compliance with HTY MXW 2531-51 (VTU MKhP 2531-51):

Card 1/2

PENKA, Miroslav, prof., Ph.Mr., RNDr. (Brno, Obrancu miru 10); KOZISKOVA,  
Blanka; MALKOVA, Vera; MANAKOVA, Irena.

Accumulation of essential oils in the plant *Carum carvi* L. Acta  
pharmac 5:17-49 '61.

1. Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Faculty of Pharmacy,  
Bratislava.

\*

MAL'KOVA, V.

Young school fire brigade. Pozh.delo 6 no.8:28  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor shkoly-internata No. 1, Riga.  
(Riga--Schools--Fire and fire prevention)

MAL'KOVA, T.V.; SHUTOVA, G.M.; YATSIMIRSKIY, A.P.

Bromide complexes of neodymium and erbium. Zhur.n-org.khim.  
10 no.12:2611-2616 P. 65.

(MIR 1961)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

MAL'KOVA, T.V.; MEDVEDEVA, N.D.; YATSIMIRNIN, L.P.

Study of the kinetics of the interaction of aluminum ions with  
the methylthymol blue indicator. Zhur. Georg. khim. 10 no.1:  
72-76 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut. Submitted  
April 13, 1964.



MAL'KOVA, T.V.; MEDVEDEVA, N.D.; YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.

Complex compounds of aluminum with methylthymol blue. Zhur.  
neorg. khim. 9 no.10:2347-2353 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

MAL'KOVA, T.V.; SHUTOVA, G.A.; YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.

Chloride complexes of neodymium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.8:  
1833-1837 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

MAL'KOVA, T.V.; YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.

Stability of copper bromide complexes in acetic acid solutions.

Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.2:332-337 F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut.  
(Copper bromides) (Acetic acid)